

CONTENTS

- **04** INTRODUCTION
- **06** OUR SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK & PRIORITIES
- 14 FROM COMPLIANCE TO LEADERSHIP
- **16** SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS
 - license to operate
 - land & legacy management
 - health & safety
 - community & stakeholder management
 - climate change & greenhouse gas emissions
 - dust & noise
 - water
 - biodiversity, ecosystem services and land use
 - waste, chemicals, tailings & pollution
- **38** SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS
- 44 LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION: WINTERSWIJK



INTRODUCTION

AS A GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL MINERALS BUSINESS, SIBELCO'S ACTIVITIES CAN HAVE BOTH POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY.

It is essential that we proactively manage these impacts in line with the changing expectations of stakeholders and increasingly stringent legislation. Our ability to do this will ultimately determine our license to operate and Sibelco's long-term future.

Sustainability has always been central to our day-to-day operations at a local level. In recent years we have developed a global framework within which all of our sites now operate. This is helping us to create a uniform approach with consistent standards across the business and the sharing of best practices between sites.

Our approach is continuously evolving. Sustainability involves multiple, interconnected elements with trade-offs sometimes needed in order to balance environmental, societal and economic needs. We are making good progress on our journey to leadership in sustainability.

The first part of this document outlines our sustainability framework, covering all ESG elements. We then look in more detail at sustainable operations - how we practically manage the day to day and longer term environmental, social and governance impacts of our sites. We also look at sustainable products – how we are working to measure and control the footprint of our products across their lifecycles.

The second half of the document shows how our global approach is implemented at a local level with a close-up look at our Winterswijk site in the Netherlands.

Please refer to Sibelco's Activity Reports for further information about our wider sustainability approach and performance.



OUR **SUSTAINABILITY** climate change & FRAMEWORK & PRIORITIES circularity carbon emissions stakeholder closure planning & rehab & community biodiversity transparency ____ engagement diversity, equity, licence to operate (incl. inclusion & belongin compliance & risk mgt) SIBELCO OPERATES IN A COMPLEX ENVIRONMENT health & wellbeing **ACROSS MULTIPLE MARKETS AND GEOGRAPHIES. OUR SUSTAINABILITY PRIORITIES WERE DEFINED** human rights access to R&R THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE 14-MONTH sustainable supply chain product stewardship employer of choice MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT (UPDATED IN 2022) pollutant emissions product & process WHICH HELPED US TO IDENTIFY AND UNDERSTAND waste, chemicals & pollution THE ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) ISSUES MOST RELEVANT TO SIBELCO AND **OUR KEY STAKEHOLDERS.** importance to Sibelco

1: Research & Benchmarking

We identified key ESG factors relating to Sibelco and benchmarked ourselves against industry peers, customers and other businesses regarded as leaders in sustainability. This included an in-depth review of multiple companies' sustainability reports and an assessment of how Sibelco can best contribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Developments Goals.

2: Impact Mapping

ESG areas presenting the biggest risks and opportunities for Sibelco were highlighted and a draft list of relevant sustainability categories was drawn up.

3: Stakeholder Engagement

The insights gained were then used as a basis upon which to conduct interviews with Sibelco employees, shareholders, board members, customers, local communities, representatives of unions, NGOs, banks and insurance companies. The interviews helped us to build a deeper understanding of sustainability priorities in relation to different parts of our business including market trends, customer expectations, a changing recruitment landscape and challenges relating to our licence to operate.

4: Analysis & Evaluation

All information was evaluated and quantified in order to create the framework of Sibelco's materiality matrix (overleaf) with provisional goals, KPIs, strategies and partnerships identified.

5: Validation

Discussions were held with our Executive Committee and with our board level Sustainability Committee to determine Sibelco's level of ambition and agree our sustainability priorities with associated goals and KPIs. Our final priorities and targets were validated by the Board of Directors in September 2022.

6: Integration

Sibelco's priorities and targets are widely communicated to our people. A board level Sustainability Committee was created at the start of 2022 . This Committee, together with a management level ESG Committee, steers the implementation of our sustainability strategy and meets on regular basis.



OUR SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK & PRIORITIES

FROM THE MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT WE DEVELOPED OUR ESG MODEL WITH ASSOCIATED PRIORITIES, BUILT AROUND 3 CORE ELEMENTS: PROTECTING THE PLANET, CARING FOR OUR PEOPLE AND ENGAGING WITH SOCIETY.





SUPPORTING THE **UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

THE UNITED NATIONS' SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) FORM A UNIVERSAL BLUEPRINT FOR ACHIEVING A BETTER AND MORE SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR ALL BY 2030.

Sibelco's sustainability strategy is built around our purpose "material solutions, advancing life" and contributes to eleven of the seventeen SDGs:



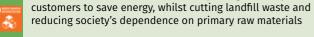
PROTECTING THE PLANET























Material solutions such as cullet (recycled glass) help our

In line with best practices promoted by the Science Based

Targets initiative (SBTi) we are supporting the world's transition

to a zero-carbon economy by substantially reducing emissions

generated by our own operations whilst partnering with our

We identified abatement levers and will invest an additional

customers to help them do the same

€90m in capex from 2021 to 2030

facilities for local communities

When managed properly, both active and restored quarries provide unique havens for a diverse range of flora and fauna, thereby contributing to healthy ecosystems. We ensure that our activities support biodiversity and always leave a positive legacy

Our 2030 Goals:

increase percentage of company revenue in circular business (glass recycling, filter sand, foundry sand, MDF etc.) to at least 20% by 2030

Our 2030 Goals:

- reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by 5% each year (kgCO₂e/EUR ex-works revenue) until 2030, from a 2021 baseline, cumulatively a reduction of 37% assuming the same scope of activities
- increase percentage of scope 3 emissions covered by customers and logistic suppliers committed to SBTi

Our 2030 Goals:

- decrease percentage of disturbed land of the total managed land; establish baseline by the end of 2022 and determine target
- 100% of sites with a direct or indirect impact on biodiversity and ecosystems have a biodiversity management plan in place
- restore active quarries and mines with added value for biodiversity and ecosystems; establish the current status by the end of 2024 and measure going forward

CARING FOR OUR PEOPLE



Diversity, Inclusion By creating a diverse and inclusive culture in which everyone & Belonging Our 2030 Goals: feels welcome, we inspire and empower our people to make a achieve a minimum of 40% female representation positive difference in the workplace and beyond We aim for an engaging workplace and growth opportunities for our people through a performance-oriented culture. We make Our 2030 Goals: our employees partners in their own professional development. 3 III.II. -W∳ improve employee engagement score year over year We promote internal mobility and collectively celebrate individual and team successes Our 2030 Goals: We are committed to achieving zero fatalities, working together **Health & Safety** zero fatalities to ensure that everyone returns home safely after each working reduce Recordable Incident Rate (RIR) to < 1.5 (# of day - no job is so important that it cannot be done safely recordable injuries per million hours worked) We are committed to the protection and promotion of human **Human Rights** Our 2030 Goals: rights, treating all people involved in or affected by our 100% of the workforce trained on the Code of operations and value chain around the world with dignity and Conduct and the Supplier Code of Conduct respect at all times

ENGAGING WITH SOCIETY



Our 2030 Goals:

Our 2030 Goals:

country entries

100% of sites with a community & stakeholder engagement plan in place

train employees annually on anti-corruption and

approve and report on all gifts and donations

100% of suppliers and partners assessed and

develop a country risk assessment report for all new

report on community investments yoy

competition law compliance

monitored on ESG criteria

Our business is governed at all times by a robust set of rules,

maintain our social licence to operate

practices and processes at Board and management level which are fully aligned with our purpose, values and strategy, thereby providing a framework for consistent decision making. Our sustainability reporting is in line with required standards

We adopt a 'whole of life approach' to strategic permitting with

Our 2030 Goals:

- build an integrated ESG management oversight to ensure strong accountability
- ensure integrated reporting in line with CSRD, standards and assurance requirements



a methodology covering the entire lifespan of the operation - before, during and after mining; To maintain our licence to operate, we continuously manage risk and proactively manage the impacts of our operations, not only in compliance with legislative requirements but also in tune with the high expectations of our stakeholders

Our 2030 Goals:

pro-actively identify risks and opportunities to minimise ESG impacts while building strong relations with key stakeholders

We identify high quality mineral deposits and proactively work with all key stakeholders to access mineral resources; robust feasibility studies ensure mine plans that allow us to extract sustainably, limiting our footprint with progressive rehabilitation towards a supported post-closure vision or rehabilitation plan; we are focused on resource efficiency with high-quality minerals for high-quality applications. This prolongs the life of our assets/deposits and balances the linear with circular economy to provide customers with a long-term and stable supply of high-quality material solutions

Our 2030 Goals:

reserve and resources in 2030 to be larger than 2021 in absolute tons

GLOBAL FRAMEWORKS

Sibelco was recognised as a responsible mining company by the United Nations Environment Programme in 2019, and actively contributed to the 2022 report Sand and Sustainability: 10 strategic recommendations to avert a crisis.

TO PROVIDE FURTHER STRUCTURE TO OUR APPROACH TOWARDS LEADERSHIP IN SUSTAINABILITY, WE WORK WITHIN SEVERAL GLOBAL FRAMEWORKS.

UN Global Compact: encourages businesses to adopt and report on sustainable and socially responsible policies.

SBTi: defines and promotes best practice in science-based target setting to align with the Climate Paris Agreement, assessing the impact of the company on climate.

Ecovadis: ratings platforms to assess sustainability in all its dimensions.



FROM COMPLIANCE TO LEADERSHIP

WE ENGAGE WITH OUR PEOPLE AND WITH SOCIETY SUSTAINABLY AND RESPONSIBLY.

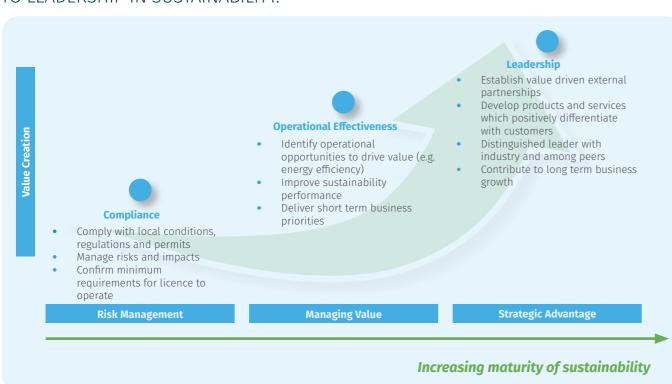
Integrity and ethics are critical to us, both in the workplace and in the way in which we do business.

Guided by a strong set of principles and values we interact with our people and our stakeholders (suppliers, customers, communities, authorities, NGOs, etc).

Our Code of Conduct is the foundation of everything we do. The associated governance structure is focused on managing legal risks and ensuring compliance.

Going forward we will continuously improve our way of working. We have set specific goals on business ethics, human rights and corporate governance and we are committed to applying the same standards in our value chain.

WE CONTINUOUSLY EVALUATE SIBELCO'S POSITION ON THE PATH FROM COMPLIANCE TO LEADERSHIP IN SUSTAINABILITY.



Our position on the curve varies between the different elements of sustainability. For example, some of our sites lead in terms of biodiversity and habitat creation, whilst others lead on emissions management. These leading sites are known as reference sites, acting as examples for other sites with best practices shared across the business.

We measure each site's current sustainability performance against targets via a map of excellence whilst at the same time pro-actively monitoring future risks to ensure that we take appropriate action.

Areas for improvement are identified and action plans put in place to ensure compliance with local legislation and Sibelco standards.



- develop a country risk assessment report for all new country entries
- approve and report on all gifts and donations
- 100% of suppliers and partners assessed and monitored on ESG criteria
- build an integrated ESG management oversight to ensure strong accountability
- ensure integrated reporting in line with CSRD, standards and assurance requirements

Our Team - Support and training

We have an experienced team dedicated to the continuous development and implementation of our global sustainability approach. This team works hand in hand with our local sustainability managers who execute the Sibelco model and manage sustainability at national and cluster level.

Whilst we have a dedicated sustainability team, sustainability is about collaboration across all functions and involves people throughout the organisation.

We offer comprehensive training programmes for all employees on various topics, including environment, health and safety, business ethics and sustainable procurement. This begins during an employee's induction period, and is reinforced through regular refresher courses at both a local and global level. The training ensures all our people understand the importance of ESG matters and equips them with the knowledge to apply the principles in their day-to-day activities.





SIBELCO AND SUSTAINABILITY





LICENSE TO OPERATE

Context

As soon as our geologists have identified high quality mineral deposits, the process of obtaining mining permits begins. This is a complex procedure with national and local regulations continuously changing. On average it takes between 10 - 15 years to secure access to a new mineral deposit.

Permit applications to local authorities must include detailed mining plans and full environmental impact assessments and, in some cases, also the plan for end of life / our legacy after operations.

Approach

Strategic permitting

The securing of permits is managed by our local teams with the sustainability manager, cluster manager, geologist and country manager working closely together throughout the process. We have set a target for our reserves and resources in 2030 to be larger than in 2021 in absolute tons.



Identifying and managing risks

Our environmental and community engagement strategy is supported by a robust risk assessment approach, through which we identify and assess environmental and societal risks for each of our sites. For newly acquired sites, a risk assessment is performed as part of the integration plan. A crucial element of our Environmental Risk Management System is the Site Risk Register, which identifies actual and potential factors that could affect the environment or the environmental performance of a site and its stakeholders and communities. Our Risk Matrix then evaluates the likelihood and impact of each factor to determine the overall risk level. Risks Registers must be regularly updated and reviewed at least annually, or whenever a new risk is identified, or an incident occurs.

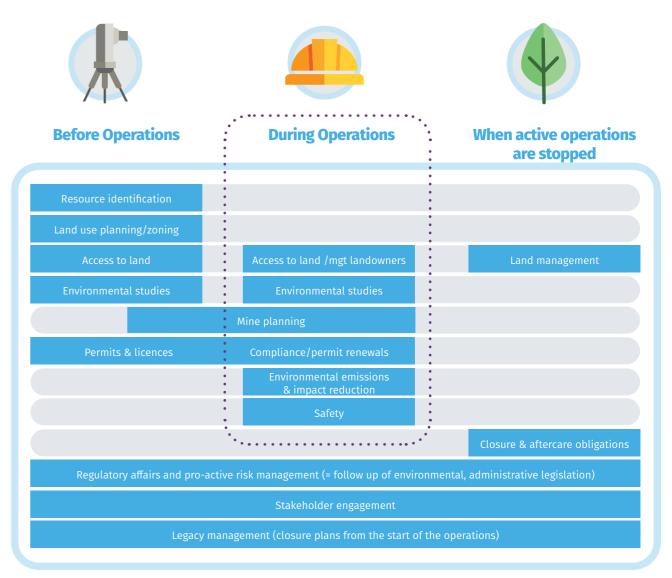
Our sustainability team conducts an audit every year to ensure objective reporting and a clear picture on the

performance of each site. Actions to address risks and issues are defined in collaboration with our site management teams. All actions are followed up via the List of Projects on Sustainability and reported upon on a monthly basis.

We use the business intelligence system, PowerBI, to keep track and monitor our performance. The PowerBI reports, which are available for different levels in the organisation, pull in information from other systems. This provides a constant update of our performance via a set of leading and lagging KPIs.

Monitoring

We monitor the number and duration of permits per site as well as the number of permit applications in progress across the business.



LAND & LEGACY MANAGEMENT

Context

Proactive land management is a key success factor in the mineral industry. A strong portfolio of land together with good relations with landowners and land users ensures long-term continuity of operations.

Approach

The process to approve the acquisition, leasing and disposal of land is consistent across the business, thereby ensuring all land transactions fit within Sibelco's global strategy.

Our local sustainability and cluster teams manage our landholdings and relationships with landowners. Our land portfolio is mapped and monitored via our Geographic Information System (GIS) which provides us with local data and a global overview.

Following the introduction of a global approach to closure planning in 2015, closure plans are today in place for all Sibelco sites. The objectives of the plans are to provide:

- accurate provisions for site restoration and plant demolition
- long-term sustainability to ensure a positive legacy (an enabler to get access to new mining areas and ensure our licence to operate)

Our approach to closure planning is amongst the most advanced in the minerals industry. We adhere to a 'constructive obligation', meaning we look beyond what is legally required and consider all stakeholder expectations, how the site fits in the environment, and also plant demolition. This is applied right from the start when we develop our restoration plans and post-closure vision. Stakeholders are fully involved in the process, both officially via permitting and environmental impact assessments, and unofficially by collaborating with us as partners throughout the lifecycle of an operation.

An important principle in closure planning is progressive rehabilitation. This limits our environmental footprint and enables us to maximise our contribution to several of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

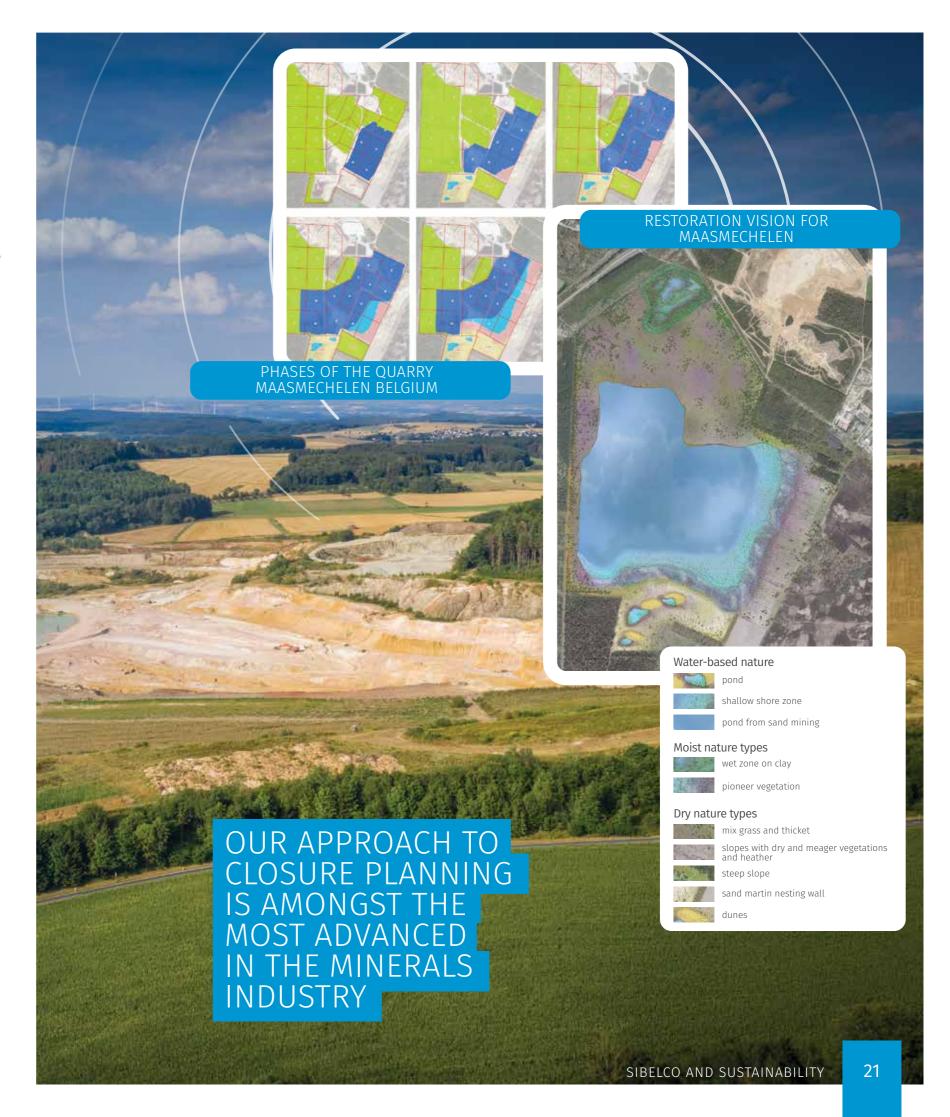
Closure planning is a process of continuous improvement. We therefore require our sites to update their closure plans on a regular basis. The ultimate goal is to make the closure plan a management tool as it integrates multiple sustainability aspects (compliance, risks, permits, land management, environmental impacts, financial aspects).

To support our broader legacy management, we developed an Ecosystem Services Calculator tool to enhance the planning and sustainable operation of our quarries. Developed in association with VITO (an independent Flemish research organisation focused on cleantech and sustainable development) the calculator helps us to make decisions that will deliver the best possible outcomes for ecosystem services and biodiversity. It does this by comparing rehabilitation scenarios, evaluating a site's surrounding ecosystem before quarrying begins and how it will be affected during and after mineral extraction.

We added management variables to the tool to allow a site-specific approach. Currently these focus on biodiversity and recreation, and in the future we will add water and other environmental impacts.

Monitoring

We monitor our land portfolio (owned and leased), land within a licence boundary, land use changes (disturbed versus total land managed) and the number of sites with an approved closure plan in place according to the Sibelco standard.



HEALTH AND SAFETY

Context

Our global "Get to Zero" health and safety programme aims to create safe and healthy workplaces for all employees, with zero harm. It is based on three pillars: safe plant and equipment, safe systems and processes, and safe behaviours.



Safe Plants

We continuously evaluate the safety of our sites, addressing any identified risks through measures such as guarding and traffic management systems.



Safe Systems

Our site teams have developed
Standard Operating Procedures
to support safe working practices
locally. A universal Last Minute
Risk Assessment methodology has
been introduced to support the
proactive management of risk at
Sibelco sites worldwide.



Safe Behaviours

All Sibelco managers, supervisors and frontline workers participate in our Safety Starts with Me training programme. Additional, more intensive training is provided for key personnel. The programme equips participants with skills and tools to identify and demonstrate safe behaviours, empowering people to speak up whenever they feel something is unsafe.

Approach

Identifying and Managing Risks

Our health and safety (HS) strategy is supported by a robust risk assessment approach detailed in our policy: Managing Safety & Health Risks. This policy is applicable to all sites and employees, and requires each site to establish a comprehensive Risk Management System with various components. Hazard identification and risk assessments have been completed for all operational sites and employees. For newly acquired sites, risk assessments have been implemented, although the methodologies may still differ from standard Sibelco templates. Efforts to align these assessments are ongoing.

A crucial element of our HS Risk Management System is the Site Risk Register, which identifies hazards or risk factors affecting employees. Our Risk Matrix then evaluates the likelihood and severity of potential hazards to determine the



HEALTH AND SAFETY

overall risk level. Risks Registers must be regularly updated and reviewed at least annually, or whenever new hazards or risks are identified or an incident occurs. Our policy also explains the hierarchy of controls to manage these risks, stipulates who should be trained in the risk management tools, and explains what to do in relation to projects or contractor activities.

Our sites manage their risk controls through preventive and correction action plans using our digital Site Action Management tool (SAM), in which risks are addressed through actions assigned to specific people to be closed within a defined timeframe. An independent annual review, conducted with the support of our Health and Safety Centre of Excellence, is in place to assess the identified critical controls during Verification of Critical Controls (VCCs). This review focuses on the 'Fatal 7' risks that have been identified through careful analysis of incident data and site observations.

The risk engineering division of our insurer also conducts site visits to provide recommendations, which are then recorded in SAM. The progress and closure of these recommendations are tracked and reported annually.

Through other components of our Risk Management Systems - such as Safe Operating Procedures (SOPs), Last Minute Risk Assessments (LMRAs) and work permits - we provides sites with essential tools to manage health and safety risks on a daily basis. Our safe working approach uses each of these components, and all sites have objectives to develop more SOPs. For higher-risk activities, a Work Permit system is in place to ensure that all risks are assessed and that preventive measures are sufficient, providing an extra layer of control.

A set of Technical Standards specifies the minimum requirements that must be implemented at every Sibelco site and office, clearly defining what safe plant and equipment should comply with. This is inspected and verified through a set of audit schemes, some of which are conducted annually whilst others are carried out monthly or daily.

Each Sibelco site has a Health and Safety Roadmap based on site-specific risk assessments. These roadmaps are practical tools that translate our HS strategy at the site level. They help

overall risk level. Risks Registers must be regularly updated and reviewed at least annually, or whenever new hazards or risks are identified or an incident occurs. Our policy also explains to identify priority areas for both CAPEX and OPEX resources, and define training needs to ensure employees adhere to Sibelco's standards and policies.

Regarding safe systems of work, we have established Group standards that set out the minimum requirements to be implemented across all of our operations. We also have several Work Instructions that cover key areas such as Safety and Health Induction, Contractor HS Rules and Travel Safety. Additionally, our Lifesaving Rules are tailored to address the primary HS risks in Sibelco.

Safety Starts With Me

A key pillar of our HS strategy is our behavioural safety programme: 'Safety Starts With Me'. This global programme emphasises that every employee is responsible for leading safety efforts, making it an integral part of our daily work and conversations. Safety is not something that can be delegated it must be embedded in our DNA. The active involvement of all stakeholders, including frontline workers, is crucial for fostering the right safety culture and mindset. Our ultimate goal is ensuring that everyone returns home safely and in good health to their families and friends after each working day.

Employees have been trained in the SBI-model in which individuals describe the Situation-Behavior-Impact to change behaviors. The tools and techniques used within 'Safety Starts With Me' help to move us along the Bradley Safety Culture Curve by inspiring an interdependent safety culture in which we all look out for one another.

Incident Investigations

We learn from incidents and implement recommendations to help prevent recurrence. Incident investigations are conducted using the proprietary ICAM Incident Cause Analysis Method. Root cause analysis considers the people, equipment, environmental, procedural, and organisational factors of incident causation. The outputs form the basis for discussion during incident review meetings attended by Operational and HS leadership.

Besides investigation outcomes, we also share incident alerts to make all sites and employees aware of a hazard

and risk, and more importantly how to avoid these. For many incidents, unsafe behaviour is a root cause. Our guidelines on consequence management, together with our fair and just culture, remind us to consider the factors that influence behaviour. We have zero tolerance for deliberate and repeated violation of safety rules, but offer coaching and training for people who have made genuine mistakes.

Respirable Crystalline Silica

Respirable Crystalline Silica (dust) is recognised as a significant hazard in Sibelco. We adopt a proactive approach to manage this, continuously monitoring workforce exposure whilst implementing good dust control practices at all sites. We help to shape future regulation on this topic through our membership of various trade associations, and provide our customers with Safety Data Sheets to support the safe handling and use of our products.

New Product Development

We have comprehensive processes in place for new product development. Our Product Information Management tool includes a chain of custody for all new products, marketing, financial and health and safety. This helps ensure consistency of approach, with all necessary documentation in place before a new product is launched.

Support and Training

Sibelco's Global HS team, supported by our specialised Competence Centre of Excellence and a network of HS staff across our clusters and regions, is dedicated to providing our teams with advice and support. We encourage all employees to prioritise safety, regardless of time pressures. Everyone has the authority to stop work if they feel it is unsafe. Our goal is for every colleague to perform their duties safely and return home safely, every single day. Safety begins with each one of us.

We offer a comprehensive HS training programme for all employees, beginning with induction then reinforced through regular refresher courses at both local and global levels. This training ensures employees understand the importance of staying safe and healthy, and equips them with the knowledge to do so. Our annual Safety & Health campaign, which peaks during Safety Month in October, sends a clear message to all employees: safety and health are paramount, and work can always be paused to ensure safety.

Our 'Get To Zero' programme focuses on three key pillars: Engagement, Continuous Improvement, and Critical Controls Management. Alongside individual responsibility, all leaders are expected to spend a significant portion of their time in the field, close to their teams. Time in the Field and Management Proximity are critical lagging indicators we monitor closely.

Our continuous improvement programmes strive for simplicity, enabling employees to focus on what truly matters: keeping themselves and each other safe and healthy. The Critical Controls Management programme is designed to identify and verify the implementation of controls that prevent the 'Fatal 7' risks. These risks were identified through detailed analysis of incident data and site observations. Regular internal and external audits ensure these Critical Controls are in place and functioning effectively.

Monitoring

We have recently begun using the business intelligence system, PowerBI, to keep track and monitor our HS performance. PowerBI reports, which are available for different levels in the organisation, pull in information from other systems, including our Site Action Management tool (SAM). This provides a constant update of our HS performance via a set of leading and lagging KPIs.

SAM is used to report incidents (injuries, hazards, near misses, environmental incidents, HS non-compliance), define action plans with assignees and deadlines, perform investigations, record audit and inspection findings, and keep a record on H&S related meetings.



COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

Context

As well as our legal licence to operate, it is essential that we maintain our social licence to operate by developing close and trusted relationships with local stakeholders and through national and global partnerships with NGOs, community associations and groups. This results in fewer legal complications and shorter permit processes.

Approach

Best practices for developing positive stakeholder relations are shared across the group. Each Sibelco site develops a stakeholder and community engagement plan aligned with local conditions and objectives with employees encouraged to get involved in social and environmental initiatives.

The stakeholder and community engagement plan includes an impact assessment, mapping of stakeholders and actions focused on avoiding negative impacts, enhancing positive impacts, and community involvement and development. Each action is assigned a dedicated owner to ensure proper follow up. This responsibility lies with our local sustainability specialists, site managers and country managers. As trusted and easily accessible local ambassadors, these colleagues maintain strong relationships with our neighbours, NGOs and other stakeholder groups.

Additionally, we have put formal grievance mechanisms in place as another channel through which potential concerns can be raised. Sibelco provides an independent and confidential reporting service, available 24/7. Concerns and questions can also be submitted via our website or directly to the site. All submissions are documented in our Site Action Management System (SAM) and assessed by the site manager and local sustainability specialist.

Each new mining project is carried out in full consultation with neighbouring communities and stakeholder groups. We proactively involve stakeholders in our permitting process and restoration planning.

Before a new project begins, we analyse its environmental and social impacts and investigate alternatives. Every file is discussed upfront with local authorities and communities as part of the consultation process.

During quarrying operations, we stay in close contact with local stakeholders and communities to pro-actively address any emerging concerns. We regularly engage through open days, site visits, and general information sessions to keep everyone informed about the progress of the quarry.

Once operations have ceased and the site restored in accordance with its closure plan (see section on closure planning), the area is carefully integrated into the local environment. Most restoration plans incorporate ecosystem services that directly benefit local communities. Examples include walking paths, viewpoints, visitor centers, lakes supporting water retention and irrigation for nearby farmland, agriculture to support food production, and wetlands that contribute to CO2 sequestration.

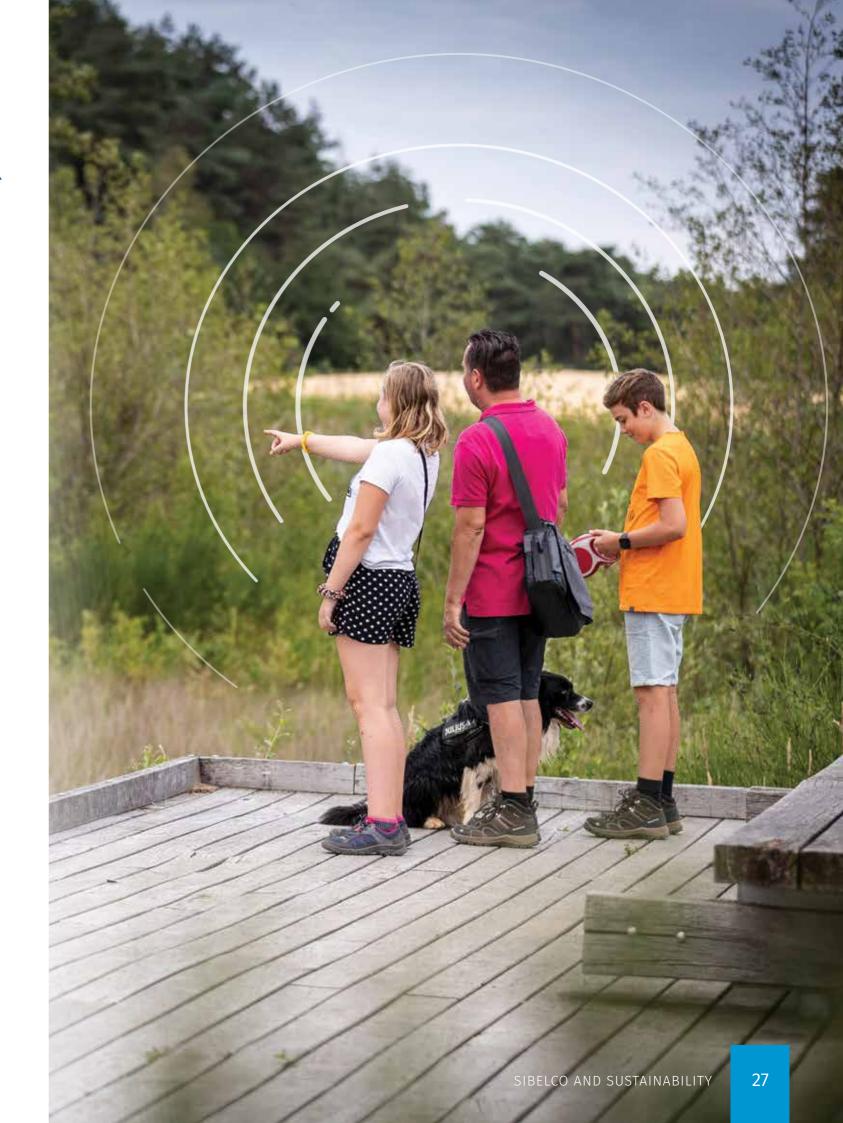
Many of our sites collaborate with local schools, either through formal training programmes (including internships) or through educational activities that raise awareness about minerals and their role in everyday life.

Sibelco has one active site and one site in closure where the affected communities are made up of indigenous people. For these locations, we have implemented a site-specific approach based upon the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). We are applying these same principles to a recently acquired greenfield site, where we plan to initiate operations in future

Monitoring

We have set a target that all Sibelco sites will have a formal stakeholder engagement plan in place by 2030, and we closely monitor our yearly community donations / sponsorships, community involvement, development initiatives, and awards. In 2024 we mapped all affected communities and environmental impacts in our geographic information system (GIS). This will help us further enhance our global environmental programmes, and to support our local teams who engage directly with local stakeholders.

Going forward, we will conduct the same global mapping exercise for human rights impacts.



CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Context

The Paris Climate Agreement of 2015 set the goal of limiting global temperature rise to below 2°C. Although the global minerals industry accounts for less than 0.5% of total CO, emissions, all industries have a role to play in achieving the targeted reductions.

Approach

In 2021 Sibelco has set the target to reduce Scope 1-2 emissions intensity (tonnes CO₂ / revenue) by 5% per year from 2021 to 2030, equivalent to a 22,5% absolute reduction.

An engagement target for scope 3 emissions was announced in 2022 after consultation with customers and suppliers. We have set up partnerships with key customers in our main markets to help accelerate decarbonisation.

These targets are in line with best practices promoted by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and the "well below 2° scenario".

We will invest approximately €90 million in new technologies and operational excellence initiatives over the next nine years to support this goal.

By setting this reduction target, we are demonstrating our commitment to the zero-carbon transition aligned with the Paris Agreement. As a minerals company, we also include land use in our carbon strategy. We have developed a methodology to evaluate land use changes in relation to CO₂, for example the incorporation of more wetland areas within restoration plans through which to capture carbon.

Monitoring

Energy consumption and CO, emissions from our operations are monitored via intensity and absolute emissions KPIs. We also monitor the progress / implementation of de-carbonisation projects.

We have detailed our scope 3 emissions, especially the category "processing of sold products" which represents about 76% of our total footprint. We measure overall progress in the customer and supplier engagement, plus scope 3 emissions per customer, per application and plant of origin.

For more information on GHG emissions and energy please refer to our latest Climate Report, available on

CASE STUDY

SIBELCO OWNS OVER 15.000 HECTARES OF LAND AND LEASES A FURTHER 3.000. TO DISCOVER HOW DIFFERENT LAND USE COULD POSITIVELY AFFECT CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH CARBON SEOUESTRATION. WE HAVE INITIATED A PILOT RESEARCH PROJECT TO EVALUATE THE USE OF 2,235 HECTARES OF LAND IN DESSEL, MOL AND LOMMEL.

The study is evaluating land use over several timeframes (2025, 2030, 2040 and 2050) and assessing the impact of different rehabilitation scenarios, for example wetland creation. In the Flanders region, a hectare of wetland can capture up to 4.5 tonnes of carbon per year.

Initial results show that Sibelco can make a positive impact with smart restoration/ closure planning and through pro-active management before, during and after operations. Once the pilot exercise is completed and a methodology formulated, we plan to roll this out across Sibelco and calculate the land use impact and potential of our activities in all countries.



OUR TARGETS ARE VALIDATED BY SBTi AND SUSTAINALYTICS ASSESSED OUR CO₂

- Trees/Drifts
- Deciduous forest dry
- Deciduous forest wet
- Bare sandy soil. Active quarry
- : Heathland
- Wetland/Marshland
- Poor grassland/Nature
- Grassland/Agriculture
- Shallow water bodies
- Deep water bodies Recreational terrain
- Built area Industrial sites
- Photovoltaic

NON-GHG EMISSIONS

Context

To maintain positive relationships with local communities, it is imperative that we minimise any environmental nuisances created by the mining, production and transportation of materials. We must go beyond legal requirements if we are to be a neighbour of choice.

Approach

Noise, vibration, dust, light pollution, odor and air pollutants such as nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides are evaluated upfront as part of our environmental impact assessments. When necessary, and depending on local conditions, mobility studies are also conducted to assess the operations' potential impact on road congestion.

Our operations are subsequently designed to minimise non-GHG emissions applying BATNEEC principles.

Once operational, we embed actions to prevent or minimise environmental nuisances. These include dust suppression techniques such as water spraying, and scrubbers and filter systems to control emissions. At our sites in Dessel (Belgium) and Arcos (Spain), we apply BAT technology to reduce NOX emissions generated by the calcination process.

At sites where blasting is carried out, we conduct vibration studies to limit any impact on the environment. All blasting activity is announced in advance and conducted within specific timeframes. Explosions are carefully controlled, with blast patterns continuously reviewed and optimised when possible. To minimise noise from our operations, we use electric equipment where feasible (e.g. electric dredgers and mobile equipment), install noise barriers or green buffer zones, work within specific timeframes, and insulate existing equipment. We plan to introduce electrical equipment at more sites, helping to reduce CO2 emissions as well as noise.

Light studies are conducted at sites in light sensitive areas (e.g. when close to housing or important nature habitats. In these instances, light shielding and light detection techniques are used to eliminate or minimise impact.

Where logistically and economically viable, we use conveyor belts and pipelines to transport minerals from quarry to plant. This reduces vehicle movements, road congestion, noise and emissions. Sites located close to canals or railways reduce reliance on road transport by distributing some products via water or rail. Our supply chain teams work continuously to optimise our modal split.

Odour is an issue at our glass recycling sites, where we handle uncleaned glass waste from municipal collection systems. We are currently exploring the development of a global standard for odour reduction that can be implemented across the Group.

Best practices on non-GHG emissions mitigation are shared across the business. We discuss these practices during global meetings, and provide specific training via annual workshops.

Monitoring

We measure non-GHG emissions at plant and quarry level, reporting to authorities in line with local legislation.

In 2023, we completed our first global mapping of non-GHG emissions using environmental surveys, establishing a 2022 baseline for pollutants such as dust emissions (PM10 and PM2,5). We repeated this process in 2024 with 2023 data, and will continue to do so in the future to track and manage emissions effectively.

Global visibility on non-GHG emissions enables us to refine our existing standards and work processes, while also allowing us to establish targeted reduction programmes supported with capital investment.

Actual and potential risks regarding non-GHG emissions are mapped in the risk registers, with actions followed up via the List of Projects on Sustainability (see also p19).



WATER

Context

Water scarcity and quality has become one of the world's biggest challenges. Whilst the minerals sector only accounts for a fraction of the world's water stress, mining operations can have a big impact locally.

Water is essential in mineral extraction and processing with supplies often obtained directly from groundwater, streams, rivers and lakes before being safely discharged back into the environment. It is essential that this cycle is carefully and continuously monitored and controlled.

Sibelco can also support the water strategies of local authorities through the use of quarries as emergency buffers and mined-out areas for flood storage. We have already set up such partnerships in Belgium and the UK.

Approach

A dedicated cross-functional team helps our sites to improve water management with best practices shared across the Group.

Our improvement activities focus on both water quantity and water quality and all sites have a clear roadmap in place. BATNEEC* principles are promoted and applied when new plants are built and capex projects executed.

We separate rainwater from process water, and focus on the re-use and recycling of wastewater when developing a water balance for a site. We avoid the use of chemicals where possible, instead using solutions such as settling ponds to reduce suspended solids before discharging water into the environment.

When the use of chemicals is unavoidable, we install water treatment systems in our plants to remove the chemicals and recycle the water for use in our production processes. When processing minerals, we use filter presses to remove water from the product. This water is then re-used in the processing system.

For mining and quarrying operations, groundwater assessments are part of the standard environmental impact assessment carried out before obtaining permits. Where applicable, monitoring wells are installed to track groundwater levels and quality.

For many years, we have been conducting detailed groundwater modelling to minimise any impact of our wet mining operations in Belgium, the Netherlands and the UK. This approach allows us to predict any potential impacts of our operations and implement mitigation measures well in advance. It is particularly beneficial when wet mining operations are located near sensitive natural areas, helping to protect biodiversity.

We are working towards the mapping of water input/ output at all of our sites. We perform groundwater modelling where it is required - this will enable us to announce water targets in 2024-2025.

Monitoring

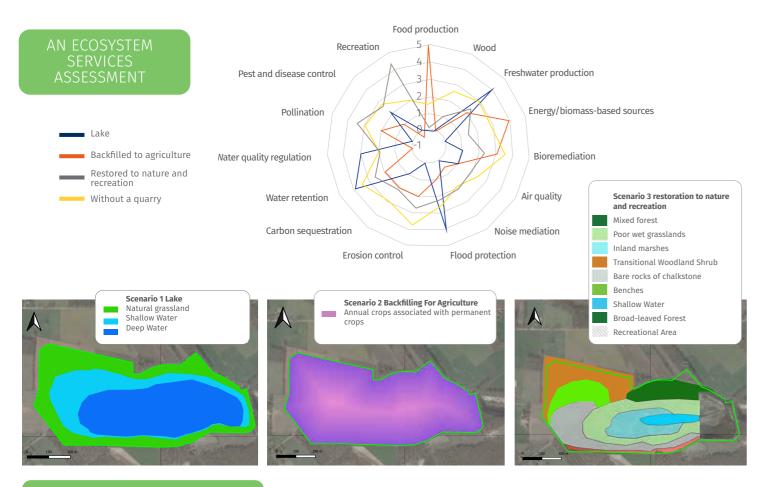
We introduced water accounting a few years ago, conducting a detailed exercise for each Sibelco site in 2023 to provide a global water baseline for 2022. We repeated the exercise in 2024 with 2023 data, and will continue to do so in the future. Better visibility on water withdrawal, water discharge and water consumption allows us to implement global strategies to reduce water usage and promote more recycling and re-use.

Sites identify and assess local water risks via a yearly mapping exercise which focuses on water quantity as well as water quality risks. Actions are initiated via the List of Projects on Sustainability (see also p19).

We performed a global water (stress) risk assessment using the global water risk atlas and WWF water risk filter, mapped in our Geographic Information System (GIS). This will enable us to refine our global water strategy, which is interlinked with our climate change and biodiversity strategies.



BIODIVERSITY, ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND LAND USE



CASE STUDY

AUGUST THYSSEN IS A FORMER SIBELCO QUARTZITE MINE. THE SITE HAD BEEN QUARRIED FOR OVER 100 YEARS BEFORE BEING TRANSFORMED INTO A STUNNING NATURE CONSERVATION AREA IN THE HEART OF GERMANY'S WESTERWALD REGION

With a 1.4 hectare lake surrounded by red alder and pastures, August Thyssen is today home to a diverse array of flora and fauna. This includes protected species of birds as well as amphibians such as the European tree frog, and yellow-bellied and natterjack toads that have been attracted to the site in increasing numbers through the creation of special shallow-water spawning ponds.

The creation of spawning ponds has been expanded to different areas of the site over the years, ensuring that August Thyssen has become a highly successful haven for important wildlife and is a prime example of how a former mine can bring multiple benefits for biodiversity.

Context

The degradation of ecosystems and biodiversity is a global problem. If not managed responsibly, mining can lead to direct loss of habitats and protected species.

But mining can also create value for nature and ecosystem services through everyday activities such as earth movement, uncovering geological substrates, changing topography and

We recently introduced strict restoration guidelines (included in our closure plan approach) that fully align with global and EU biodiversity goals. This will further enhance our biodiversity conservation approach, ensuring it is fully embedded in our day-to-day operations.

We provide regular training for our workforce. Last year for example, we focused on invasive species management and

The European Commission launched its biodiversity strategy for 2030, incorporating the Natura 2000 network of nature protection areas across the continent. Biodiversity is also a key area within the European Green Deal, whilst new legislation such as the EU restoration law only increases the importance of pro-actively managing biodiversity.

the creation of slopes. Sibelco consciously leverages such

our natural capital contribution.

opportunities throughout the lifecycle of our mines to increase

Approach

We developed our natural capital and biodiversity strategy back in 2016. Local teams use our biodiversity toolkit to create a targeted approach for each site. Through our global protected species program, we encourage local site teams to create habitats for quarry-specific species, carefully balanced with mining activities. Our Ecosystem Services Calculator allows us to scientifically evaluate different restoration scenarios for our quarries and to introduce management actions to improve biodiversity.

Our biodiversity approach has earned us several awards from the Industrial Minerals Association of Europe, the Wildlife Habitat Council and many others.

We recently entered into a partnership with Birdlife International (the world's largest nature conservation partnership) with whom we will work to further improve biodiversity through conservation and restoration locally (at our sites), nationally and internationally. At the same time, we continue to strengthen local partnerships with NGOs and the Wildlife Habitat Council. This allows us to improve our performance in on-site biodiversity conservation.

We provide regular training for our workforce. Last year for example, we focused on invasive species management and restoration techniques such as the creation of wetlands. Many of our sites are home to quarry-specific species, such as the yellowbellied toad, bees or sand martins. Our site teams ensure these creatures have the right breeding habitats. For example, steep walls are created for sand martins, whilst soil is left in place and untouched for toads.

SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS:

We have announced ambitious targets to develop biodiversity management plans for all our sites. We are committed to increasing valuable habitat types and supporting target species.

Monitoring

We monitor the number of sites within or close to Natura 2000 protected areas, the number of biodiversity projects in which Sibelco participates, the number of local partnerships, number of awards received, and the amount of positive press coverage generated

We map and assess the impact our restoration schemes and their biodiversity value across the world, helping to improve our performance and support the battle against climate change.

Actual and potential biodiversity risks relating to habitats, species or ecosystems are identified and assessed at site level via a yearly risk mapping exercise. Actions are initiated via the List of Projects on Sustainability (see also p19).

We also performed a global risk assessment to evaluate the potential impact of our sites on biodiversity, ecosystems, and sensitive natural areas, mapping the results in our Geographic Information System (GIS). This assessment will help us refine our global biodiversity strategy, which is interlinked with our climate change and water strategies.



Context

Alongside climate change and biodiversity loss, environmental pollution is a major risk to human and ecosystem health. Legislation is used to mitigate this risk, much of which is underpinned by the polluter pays principle.

Sibelco must address the safe disposal of all waste created via the extraction and processing of mineral resources.

Depending on local legislation, this includes materials such as topsoil, overburden, waste rock and tailings (materials left over after extraction of the target mineral).

The geotechnical and stability aspects of waste storage and tailing areas is also included in safe mining principles. Any accidental pollution must be properly mitigated.

Approach

Our sites use various techniques to prevent or reduce waste and tailings with best practices shared across the business.

We recently launched a yield improvement plan aimed at reducing waste in our operations by recovering and converting it into sellable products. In our mining operations, we focus on optimising mine plans and selling potential by-products and tailings for use in lower end applications.

At our glass recycling sites, a dedicated waste reduction programme has been implemented. This incorporates enhanced processing technologies, such as optical sorting, and the recovery of various waste streams (including metals and ceramics) and glass fines.

Around 95% of Sibelco's industrial waste is generated at our glass recycling sites, where municipal glass waste is processed into glass cullet which is then sold back to the glass industry. Waste streams such as metals are carefully sorted and recycled whenever possible.

To further improve sustainability and reduce landfill costs, a dedicated team of engineers and operations colleagues is exploring ways to minimise waste from the glass recycling process. This includes identifying new applications for glass fines.

In general, waste is sorted internally and disposed of through separate streams (including paper, wood, metal, oil and lubricants).

All of our sites report their waste streams and volumes annually at a global level. This enables us to continually refine our company-wide waste reduction programs. The reporting process includes both mineral and mining waste generated by our mining and quarrying operations. Our local teams also receive regular training on optimising waste reduction efforts.

When required, specific waste management plans are developed.

Environmental and geotechnical risk management is in place for tailings. We monitor for water reservoirs, sedimentation basins, tailing lagoons and dams. Our dedicated tailings working group is made up of colleagues from geology, sustainability and operations.

Not many Sibelco sites use hazardous materials in the processing of minerals. Where flotation or leaching activities are used, we ensure all materials are handled in accordance with relevant safety rules and procedures.

Incident management and root cause investigations are performed in case of accidental spills. Areas with historical soil pollution are mapped and provisions made via the site's closure planning exercise.

Monitoring

We measure different waste streams at a global level using environmental surveys.

Global visibility on waste allows us to refine our existing standards and work processes, and to establish targeted reduction programs supported with capital investment.

Actual and potential risks regarding waste, hazardous substances and (potential) soil pollution are mapped in the risk registers and actions followed up via the List of Projects on Sustainability (see also p19).



SIBELCO MINERALS ARE USED TO CREATE SOLUTIONS THAT TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE, SUCH AS SOLAR PANELS, WIND TURBINES AND BUILDING INSULATION MATERIAL. BUT THE SHIFT TOWARDS A CIRCULAR ECONOMY MEANS THAT WE MUST FIND NEW WAYS TO INTRODUCE MORE SECONDARY RAW MATERIALS TO OUR PORTFOLIO. THIS WILL BE AN IMPORTANT PART OF OUR JOURNEY TOWARDS LEADERSHIP IN SUSTAINABILITY.

Sibelco is already Europe's leading glass recycler, a prime example of the circular economy in action. Each year we transform over 3 million tonnes of glass waste into premium quality cullet, helping glass manufacturers to close the loop and get more from their raw materials. It means that less waste goes to landfill, less primary raw materials are needed to make new glass, and less CO₂ emissions are generated during the glass manufacturing process.

Other examples of secondary raw material solutions include a new process (developed at our Maastricht site) which recycles waste generated from fibreglass manufacturing. The recycled material is returned to our customers to replace primary raw materials in the production of new fibreglass, resulting in a 30% reduction in CO, emissions.

We are currently exploring the use of olivine as a negative emissions technology with three projects underway. The first is assessing the potential of olivine to remove atmospheric CO₂ and to counteract ocean acidification through enhanced silicate weathering. A second project is looking at the transformation of CO₂ into valuable products via mineral carbonation, whilst the third project is experimenting with production of magnesium hydroxide from olivine. If successful, the three projects combined could generate up to €50m revenue for Sibelco.



SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS

CASE STUDY

SIBELCO'S INNOVATIVE NEW SOILFEED RANGE OF MATERIAL SOLUTIONS HELP TO NATURALLY RESTORE FOREST SOILS TO FULL HEALTH, PLAYING A KEY ROLE IN PROTECTING THE BIODIVERSITY OF ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST PRECIOUS HABITATS.

Soil is a vital element of the forest ecosystem, helping to regulate important processes such as nutrient uptake, decomposition and water availability.

But forest soils are particularly susceptible to the effects of acid rain caused by atmospheric pollution, whilst some sandy woodland soils are naturally acidic. The soils of conifer forests can also be prone to acidity as conifer trees tend to absorb more airborne nitrogen and sulphur. If a soil is too acidic it becomes deficient in essential macronutrients, leaving trees and plants less healthy and more vulnerable to disease.

Sibelco's innovative new Soilfeed range of material solutions are slow-release treatments, providing a range of long-lasting benefits with just one application. It helps to naturally restore damaged soils, steadily increasing pH levels to reduce acidity whilst adding new mineral nutrients. Soilfeed is a processed volcanic rock, formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava. Scientific studies show that volcanic ash has created the world's most fertile soils.

Generated during the mining of nepheline syenite rock at Sibelco's operations in Norway, Soilfeed is 100% natural with no chemical additives – it is created by nature and returned to nature in a 'cradle to cradle' cycle. Compared with other soil improvement products, Soilfeed has a relatively low carbon footprint and has none of the adverse side-effects associated with chemical-based soil fertilisers.

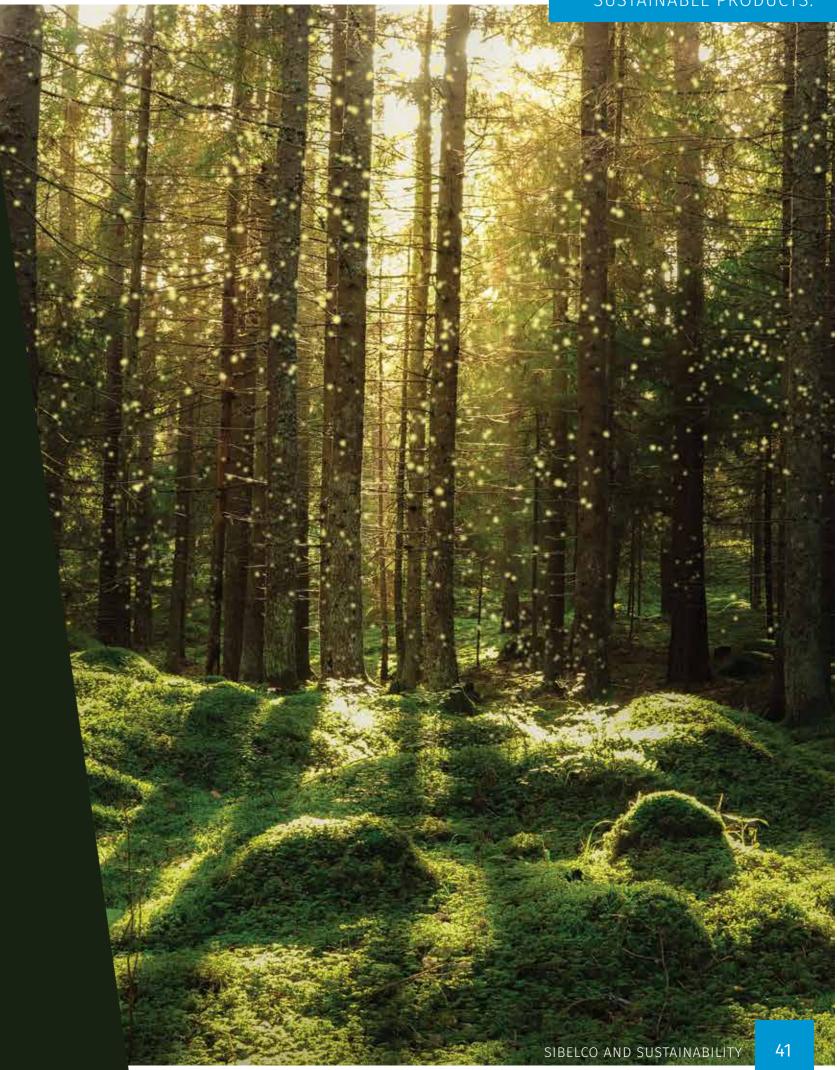
By returning soil to full health naturally, Soilfeed helps to protect both flora and fauna and support the biodiversity of our planet's precious forests.



forests cover around 4 billion hectares or 30% of the earth's land surface



after oceans, forests are the world's largest storehouse of carbon





SIBELCO AND SUSTAINA

As global demand for bottles and jars continues to grow, glass recycling makes perfect environmental and economic sense. Recycling means that less glass waste goes to landfill, whilst reducing the amount of primary raw materials needed to make new glass. And as it takes considerably less energy to melt recycled glass (cullet) than it takes to melt raw materials, recycling also means less CO2 emissions generated during the glass manufacturing process.

At our recycling plants in Belgium, France, Italy and the UK, our unique process removes metals, plastics, paper and card from the waste batch, before filtering the remaining glass by size and purity. Optical sorting technology then separates the cullet into four distinct colours. The final product is sent to our glass customers to re-enter the manufacturing process, completing a valuable closed-loop recycling process.





OUR MAP OF EXCELLENCE FOCUSES ON TODAY'S PERFORMANCE, WHILST THE RISK ASSESSMENT ENSURES THAT WE PROACTIVELY ANTICIPATE TOMORROW'S CHALLENGES.

Sibelco introduced a structural approach to measure the sustainability performance of our sites on an annual basis back in 2014. We evaluate the current performance of sites in different sustainability areas against internal standards with our Map of Excellence on Sustainability. We also identify and assess future risks for each site, ensuring that we focus on both today and tomorrow. All issues and potential risks are then managed through our List of Projects on Sustainability.

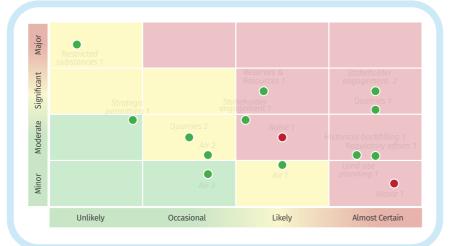
LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION: WINTERSWIJK

Our site spans approximately 20 hectares, located in an agricultural area and next to a Natura 2000 protection zone which is managed by the State Forestry Department. Materials extracted and processed at Winterswijk are used in road construction, concrete, ceramics and agriculture.

The Winterswijk operation comprises a crusher, 3 drying and grinding installations, a blender, slurry plant, laboratory, technical workshop, 32 silos, a weighbridge, a wastewater sedimentation facility and a washing location for quarry equipment and trucks.

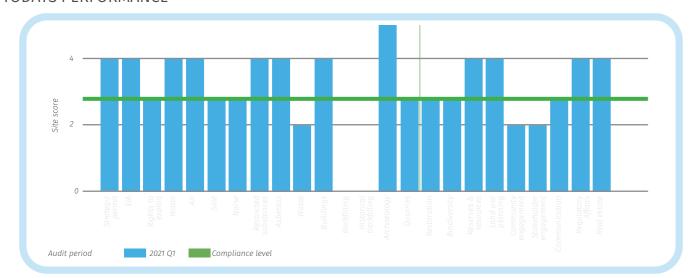
Risk Assessment

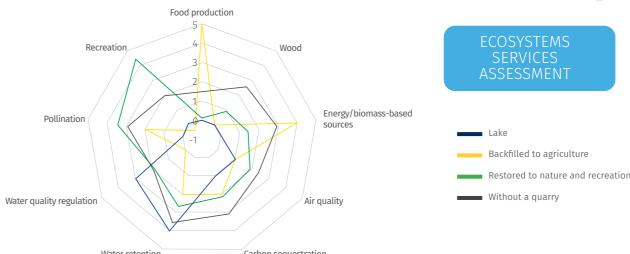
TOMORROW'S CHALLENGES



Winterswijk Map of Excellence

TODAYS PERFORMANCE





Strategic Permitting

Our licence to operate at Winterswijk is made up of 3 permits that together cover and regulate all activities:

- excavation permit
- environmental permit (covering noise, dust, emissions to air and safety)
- nature permit (covering NOx-deposition, effects on nature conservation targets described in conservation plan for flora and fauna)

All three can only be granted if the zoning plan allows for the activities within the permit application. A fitting zoning plan is therefore the first step in the whole process.

The local zoning plan needs to fall in line with the provincial zoning plan, requiring the support of both local and provincial government. Influencing the set-up of both plans is crucial to ensure approval. Also, the national zoning plan needs to specify that excavation should be possible. This is supported by the national organisation of sandmining companies (Cascade).

The zoning plan and permits are open to the democratic process of appeal, which ultimately might reach the highest court. This emphasises the importance of active stakeholder management with our neighbours and the involvement of NGOs as early as possible. When a court case cannot be avoided, our case is strengthened if we can show the early involvement of all relevant stakeholders.

Social Impact

To support local tourism, we work in close partnership with the Steengroeve Winterswijk Cultural Association to open the quarry as a spectacular setting for a theatre production that runs for four consecutive days. The event, which is held most years, welcomes more than 12,000 visitors, providing a huge boost for the local economy.

Winterswijk also welcomes geologists and palaeontologists. The quarry sits on the Lower Muschelkalk seam of limestone, formed over 200 million years ago during the Triassic period. The site is famous for fossils, and we have developed close ties with the universities of Bonn, Utrecht, Amsterdam and Leiden, all of whom regularly send students and experts to study geological features and dig for fossils. Studies at Winterswijk even discovered a new species of Nothosaurus, a semi-oceanic reptile from the Triassic period.

The quarry is also open at weekends (under strict safety rules) to local geologists and palaeontologists and for guided tours organised by the local tourist association. Sibelco is currently working with local stakeholders to evaluate plans for a museum.



OVERVIEW OF LOCATION



Environmental Impact

Climate Change & Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Winterswijk's materials are dried via heat generated by burning brown coal (lignite) and by diesel / gasoline. This results in a significant amount of $\mathrm{CO_2}$ emissions, added to by the electricity consumed for grinding and milling.

In 2022, the use of brown coal and diesel will be replaced with natural gas, for which a new pipeline is needed. This will significantly reduce the site's CO₂ and NOx emissions. We are also assessing the feasibility of generating electricity via solar panels, located on the existing quarry walls or on adjacent agricultural land which is owned by Sibelco but not needed for expansion until 2030.

To reduce energy consumption, we joined the voluntary energy reduction scheme to implement all measures with a payback of less than 5 years. This has resulted in an energy efficiency improvement of 2% each year between 2011 – 2021.

Dust & Noise

Dust and noise are the main environmental aspects impacting our neighbours. As we are situated next to a natura 2000 zone and in a rural area, the permit conditions for noise and dust are already strict, leaving little room to go beyond regulated levels.

Activities that generate the most noise have been moved indoors over the years and extra noise insulation has been installed. This has resulted in a decrease in complaints and good relationships with most of our neighbours.

Dust emissions during processing are prevented by filters on the processing equipment. To minimise dust generated by works in the quarry and the storage of minerals, storage is covered or dampened wherever possible, quarry roads are kept moist and open terrain is cleaned regularly. To prevent dust on the public road, truck tyres are cleaned before leaving the site.

Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and Land Use

Rehabilitation of a former quarry zone has created a haven for a diverse range of wildlife including salamanders, eagle owls and butterflies, helping to ensure a biodiverse future. Quarry 2 is restored and integrated in the Natura 2000 network and is now a famous spot for bird watchers.

Our Ecosystem Services Calculator tool is being used at Winterswijk to evaluate different options for future land restoration.

Three potential scenarios for Winterswijk are the creation of a lake, the return of land to agriculture, and the creation of areas for nature and recreation. The calculator scores the impact of each scenario against a full range of ecosystem service considerations such as air quality, pollination, flood protection and food production, ultimately enabling us to select the best option

A closure plan has been developed for Winterswijk and discussions with authorities and other stakeholders are ongoing.

Water

As limestone is impermeable, storm water collects at the bottom of the quarry. This water is either pumped out to surrounding ditches to top up the local water system during dry periods, or used for slurry production to reduce intake of fresh water.

A special seepage screen (known as a kwelscherm) is installed on one side of the quarry to prevent adverse impact of any groundwater level changes on the Natura 2000 area.

Sustainable Products

Since the 1970s, Winterswijk has been converting fly ashes (that would otherwise go to landfill) into high quality filler materials for concrete and asphalt, thereby supporting the circular economy through the use of secondary raw materials. Another recycled material produced at Winterswijk utilises the chalk grains produced during de-calcination at drinking water facilities.

Because these products utilise waste-classified materials, legislation becomes more complex. Once implemented however, this creates little extra burden for our daily operations and today's increased focus on the circular economy should eventually result in a reduction in these regulations anyway.

Walking trail

Transitional Woodland Shrub

Recreational Element: Caves of Limestone

Cliffs

Benches

Solar Panels

Shallow Water

Pioneer Vegetation

Limestone

Forest

Natural Grassland

Wisitor Centre

Recreational Area





